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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/556,245	11/10/2005	Robert Frans Maria Hendriks	NL-030516	6705
24737	7590	06/17/2008	EXAMINER	
PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS			NGUYEN, THANH T	
P.O. BOX 3001				
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2813	
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			06/17/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/556,245	HENDRIKS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	THANH T. NGUYEN	2813	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 November 2005.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/10/05.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 11/10/05 is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by over Hieda et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0136927).

Referring to figures 6a-8c, Hieda et al. teaches a method of producing a plurality of bodies, each body (71/72) bearing an optical structure, the optical structures being substantially equal, being associated with a respective information carrier for containing user information, and being indicative of characteristic information for providing access to the user information, characterized by the steps of: producing a stamp (61/68, see fig. , 6a-6c, paragraph# 149-150) by attaching particles (66, see paragraph# 148) to a surface of an auxiliary body (61/62); and using the stamp (61/68 see paragraph# 149-150) to imprint an imprintable material, thereby

producing the plurality of bodies, the each body having at least a surface portion bearing an imprint of the stamp (figures 7a-7d, see paragraph# 149-150).

Regarding to claim 11, characterized in that particles of diamond are used as the particles (see paragraph# 149-150).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-4, 6, 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hieda (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0136927) as applied to claims 1, 11 above in view of Ono et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,309,726).

Hieda et al. teach a formation of an optical structures by producing a stamp (61/68) and using the stamp to imprint the imitable material.

However, the reference does not teach the optical structures comprising reflecting layer, transparent layer.

Ono et al. teaches forming a substrate/carrier (2), forming reflecting layer (3) on the substrate/carrier (2), then forming transparent layer (4, figs. 9-10) on the reflecting layer (3), forming a particle having a size ranging between 100 nm and 1 .mu.m are used as the particles (see col. 7, lines 38-52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the requisite art at the time of the invention was made would form a reflection layer, transparent layer, and information carrier in process of Hieda et al. as taught by Ono et al. because the process would form an imprint on the information carrier so that the information can be optical read.

Claims 5, 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hieda (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0136927) in view of Ono et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,309,726) as applied to claims 1-4, 6, 8-11 above, and further in view of Abe (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0039346).

Hieda et al. in view of Ono et al. teach a formation of an optical structure by producing a stamp (61/68) and using the stamp to imprint the imprintable material.

However, the reference does not teach imprintable material used has a first refractive index, and the other imprintable material has a second refractive index, the second refractive index being different from the first refractive index.

Abe et al. teach regarding to claims 5, 7, characterized in that the imprintable material used has a first refractive index, and the other imprintable material has a second refractive index, the second refractive index being different from the first refractive index (102/203, see paragraph# 35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the requisite art at the time of the invention was made would form a reflection layer having a refractive index in process of Hieda et al. as taught by Abe because the reflection layer having a different refractive

index would provide the interface between the films adequately interact with light so that the information can be optical read.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1695, or by Email via address Thanh.Nguyen@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:00AM to 3:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead, Jr., can be reached on (571) 272-1702. The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pairdirect.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Thanh T. Nguyen/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2813